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WEATHER INDICATIONS. Pleasured and the Ohio railey clear to purely cloudy weather

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MINSTERNITTI.

NAMES OF THE OWNER PARTMETER COMor to support to Euminating Construction for Proceeding Accep-The Spendisk Sesection in the Cuesty CONTRACTOR OF

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tion tions, World III .- The Reference beconducted relative properties for market. to helper outs draft, are under When the a test part on dealer on depository basis for Concession in processed of processeds. Soor break harvalle break for the Aller Street Stre

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Superman, Book II .- Knox Martin, childs, in St. in traiged to-moresw. report for Cultons forth to-day. west save toltra on appeal and record

continues, toling malatic, even to juit off-

STORESHOOD STORES E. THE ELLIOTT BURDER.

Proparations the the Interment of the Econolise-The Governor's Procemetten in Hongr of the Deed Jurist.

Lorssynca, Marin 27. - Depatches to the current/monted late last night from Frank-THE WHITE AN ENGINEERS

Francett. March 16, 1879. ected president and John Rodman secre-G. Norkies, Hon. Alvin Duvall and W. P. D. Bush to appointed a comso to respond the may it to issue his procour be closed to murrow, the twenty-seventh wit of Judge Elliott. The following gen-Judge Peters, General Rodman, own Norkins, Colonel Smith, Judge Cradand Read. Other dispositions in relation to the terrial were medic, and the meeting ad-

PERSONAL BY THE GOVERNOR. The greener has usued the following an-

a manament for to-morrow: seasion by franking documents to their constituency. In this undertaking they expect the co-operation of the soft money Democratis and Republicans like E-wing and Fort in the house and Voorhees in the senate. The third party in the house will support some compromise in regard to the supervisors of electrical states of the supervisors of electrical states. filed, we fire alies the respect and condidence of the people of the centre take. As a citizen, he was besent of the state of the site takes and as a citizen, he was besent of the state takes, point of the state of the state takes, point of the state o

THE FUNERAL. LOUISVILLE, March 27 .- The funeral took place from the Christian church at three o'clock this afternoon, services by Rev. Dr. deken, and congress will probably remain in

Bagusa, March 27: The commandant of Equal coinage of gold and silver, either free Alession and sixty leading Albanians have or on the payment of a seigniorage. (2) been arrested on the charge of intriguing Coinage of silver to the full capacity of the

against the Porte.

number of valuable pictures and books.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Serham Continues to Show up the Manner in Which the '78 Election was Managed - Nominations Confirmed and Rejected by the Senate.

The Senate's Session Absorbed in Political Matters - The House Discussing the Army Appropriation Bill-A Greenback Caucus and a Republican Pow-Wow-

Other Matters.

Wassingrow, March 27.-The Wallace musts committee to day resumed inquiry also election matters of 1878. Ex Secretary of the Smate Gorham prodisced the books of subscriptions in the departments, and a list of moneys sent to different The national committee aided n nesee seathern congressional districts, with an

of sex hundred and sixty-three dolof fifty eight northern districts, with one of even hundred and twelve dol-No and was given to two hundred and a is districts. Contributions of Federal have so Ohio went to the State examittee in acceptions in the book used in the treasury department are bounded by the name of incretary Sherman, in the postoffice depart ment by the second assistant postmaste pensent, is the agricultural department by ofton by the sixth auditor. The money sent to ladisms was put into the hands of Mr. Shier, with recommendations us to its use. The general policy was to devote the money is close districts. About nine districts in this were thus helped. The librarian of the

sexule helped Gorham to complie a sort of Republican campaign text-book, and was paid two hundred and fifty dollars. This work did ask interfere with his official duties. No deduction was made in his silary as iterature on account of his working for the minister. Wstares throught the subscripious in the treasury department might amount to twoive or thirties thousand do burs, instead of seven or eight throusand dol-lars as stated pasterday. About two thou-sand dullars was enburnhed in the postoffice department. Yery little was got from the

James W. Kerns, United States marshal of termine to a small first with soft for the confern district of Pennsylvania, topmany term will flow from the saled that he throught, to far as United States supervisors and marchals are concerned, Pariminiples out do without them very well. of manual facilities and on propositions. The supersists of the United States appearance amounted to the amount of an arrow of and forty dollars. Special stignifies will paid to Mr. Randall's district, because it was in a bad part of the city, where riots fre-

SECRETED. The senate rejected the nomination of W. a. Stanley, of liffners, to be Indian agent at Lucit nimes. Chiorado. COMPTEN L'IVONE.

The state of the s members of national board of health. Two others remain to be confirmed.

> THE PURE PORT PORTER CASE. The proceedings by the court of inquiry in the Eun John Poster one have recent tob Premitent, and it can be stated our good no-

thorsty that the indiego are in every way in RETREAT ON THE 62 BONDS. The senade received to-day from the sucremary of the breasury, in response to Senator Saulstrary's resolution of the twenty-fourth of Luciacy, detailed information regarding have the relating of United States bonds from the reason was not been bonds from the year 1962 to the present time. The still monetones that he would relike the merchang gives the history of various tions tinger in a sensera unit witnesse | quatracts with syndicates, etc., and cays: promotion of his saintends no case has the public us may been detrested to among a house now before him. Even | any parties, agen collaboral or otherwise, on the green somes appears so now I am also pleased to state that after paying to the mind that he weeks offendly he by compensations and expenses of issues, at faor morning it, initializing at every stroke | as can be ascertained to date, there remains no amount was a few days and ghast- in the treisury unexpended, of the amount grows as we come would, the first of allowed by law, an hundred and thirty-seven threated eight hundred and ninefect dollars, or word, and the stronging shelders under scribing parties. I have the honce to suggest come the based from these grandered parents that if the senate deems the matter of suffiwere resumment of the case; to examine into the method employed by The eries of the control for years the treatury is refunding the debt, to the semper or expedient may be abundaned and letter schemes dayined. I shall also be was also will allowing the experiment of latter achieves deviced. I shall also be senate who may have any suggestions to offer make a miner in the matter, and to open to his inspection all books and records of the department, show-

ing in detail the transactions in the issue and conception of the public debt." A CAUCUS OF THE NATIONALS. beecial to the New York World: "There was a canous of the Greenback members of congress at the rooms of Mr. Kelley this afternoon, at which the general political sit-uation was discussed. There were fourteen gentlemen present, the entire Greenback els meet in the house, except Mr. Russell, of North Carolina, who is out of the city. The

following gentlemen were present: Massrs. Barlow, of Vermont; Ladd and Murch, e. Maine; Kelley, Wright and Younn, of Pennsylvama, Foreyth and Stevenson, of Binois; Callett and Weaver, of lowa; Lowe, of Ala-bams; Jones, of Texas; Ford, of Missonri; and De La Martyr, of Indiana. It was agreed that it would not be hest to undertake any financial legislation at this session. Nex winter, however, the new party will try its strength, and expects to have a large acces-

sion to its ranks from both the other political parties. In regard to the work of the present session, there was an almost unanimous is a serving of the officens of Frankfort, expression of opinion against the Democratic discrete of Choef-Jestice Pryor, policy of attaching repeal legislation to the death of Hon Join M. to the appropriation bills. While every gentleman present is willing to wote for the repeal of the test-oath law and that sutherizing the employment of deputymarshals at elections, they are not ready concede that such legislation can properly be put upon an appropriation bill. the fall of Long Eller. The following the land of the great calamity that their clear majority over the Republicans and Nationals united is so years and land of the land of t lieve that the Democrats will have an untention of the greenback party in congress, and it would be strong enough to give the best Judge Hises, Judge Davall, Judge Democrats some trouble. 'If,' said he, 'they

had foreseen that we would act against them in the matter of the repeal legislation they would probably not have been so angious to call the extra session. As it is, they have reason to desire as little legislation as possi-ble and an early adjournment. The fifteen Nationals, it is believed, will stand together in regard to financial legislation next year, and they expect to get a good start at this session by franking documents to their con-stituency. In this undertaking they expect the co-operation of the soft-money Democrats

o'clock this aftermoon, services by Rev. Dr. Miller. It was one of the largest ever witnessed in that city.

There are no attempts at 'ynching and will be none. The most bitter regret prevails throughout the commonwealth.

general tegislation will probably remain in seasion until the dog-days. He says that he thinks a majority of the Democrats are average to entering upon any legislation affecting the currency at this time, but he intimates that at the next regular seasion his party proposes to carry out the following programma.

that he, and, he thought, a majority of the other roads out.

Duke of Newcastle, was burned with a large or treasury notes. Mr. Atkins remarked

Democratic party, were willing to let currency matters remain as they are for the present, in view of the indications of a gen-eral revival of business and the desire of the

country for quiet. He said that he, for one, is not in favor of putting any obstacle in the way of business prosperity for the sake of any supposed partisan advantage to be gained by legislation. He should deprecate any pres ent agitation of the subject, such as he feared might arise if the present session should be prolonged.

OLIVER VS. CAMERON.

In the Oliver-Cameron case to-day several etters written to the postmaster at Millersburg, Kentucky, by Mrs. Oliver, asking about her daughter Alice, and requesting aim to find out and let her know Alice's hereabouts, also saying she had heard that liver had murdered her, were read; and acknowledged by plaintiff as baving been written by her. A number of witnesses testified that some of the letters said to have been written by Cameron were evidently forgeries.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS. A caucus of the Republican members of he house was held immediately after ad-ournment to-day, Representative Frye pre-iding, for the purpose of discussing the traction in regard to the political clauses which the majority has determined to incor-porate in the army and legislative, executive of judicial appropriation bills. The subject was very generally discussed, and the sentiwas very generally discussed, and the sentiment was manimous in opposition to the programme arranged by the Democrats. Representatives Garfield, Keifer, Williams (Wis.). Belfort, Conger and several others made lengthy speeches sustaining the views above indicated, and it was finally agreed that every endeavor should be made by the minority to prevent the passage of the bills named above unless they.

Mr. Byrd (with emphasis)—I second the motion.

Mr. Tolley thought this was rather preciaiage of the bills named above unless they be relieved of the provisions in ques-The sense of the caucus was that if the Democrats should insist upon carrying out the plan already adopted by them, the effect would be a stoppage of the wheels of

government, and the majority would be responsible for the result. The following resolution was adopted without opposition: Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucu that hereafter, and until the appropriation bills are disposed of, no pairs by Republicans shall index any consideration be made. This resolution appears to indicate a deternation on the part of the Republicans to resort to filibustering rather than recede in

any manner from the position they have Cangressianal Proceedings.

IN THE SENATE. Numerous bills were introduced. It was esolved, when the senate adjourn, it be to Monday next. Senator Hoar's resolution of Tuesday, dearing the course of the majority revolutionla a running debate Senator Hoar charged at the majority had usurped the functions of legislation by maturing in caucus, thus interpoling constitutional forms.

on and circumspection, which was more Without disposing of the subject, the sen-

Senators Beck, Bayard and Voorhees re-

air went into executive session. IN THE HOUSE. Mr. Sparks introduced the army appropriation bull. He stated that it was substantialthe bill which passed the last house with To provide for the sale of Belivar male acad-

A motion to reduce the army to fifteen thousand men was rejected-ayes, 58; nays, The provision allowing a deficiency in one deed of appropriation for pay to be made up from ercess in any other item under the same general head was stricken out. The opposiing regarded as a violation of the existing

figured on the department. A provision in regard to railroad companies doing a general business passed without Mr. Reagan moved to strike out the proision in regard to the appropriation for regdar supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, and army transportation. Mr. M'Cook suggested the difficulty that in ght arise if riots should suddenly break of in some quarters, and if the President in

law and a dangerous authority to be con-

reply to a call even from Democratic governrs should send troops there. Mr. White-There is no provision made for the expense of any such transportation of tricken out, all the Democrats and some of he Republicans voting in the affirmative. Section 6, relative to the use of troops at

over for the present. which have one hundred and fifty students, was stricken out.

the bill, and adjourned. THE MANLY ART.

Chambers and Clark Contend for the Championship of Light Weights -One Hundred and Thirty-Beven Rounds Fought-The Winner is

Chambers.

BUFFALO, March 27 .- The prize fight which took place to-day near Black creek, landela, about ten miles from this city, beween Arthur Chambers and John Clark, of and the light weight championship of America was, on the whole, a tame affair. arties, with their seconds, Joe Goss and Billy Edwards for Chambers, and Harry Higgins and Thomas W. M'Dermott for Clark, with Daniel Munce, of this city, for referee, acompanied by a number of pugilistically inclined roughs, black-legs and gamblers from Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and this city, and a large deputation of reorters, boarded a tug in the harbor at six o'clock this morning, arriving at the point named at about ten o'clock. One hundred and thirty-seven rounds were fought. Clark was pretty badly used up, more, however, from the hard work of dedging Chambers and throwing himself down to avoid punishment, than from the blows received, although his face showed signs of the fight, while Chambers left the field comparatively unhurt. After having fought one hundred and tweny-six rounds, the spectators began to call for draw or finish up of some kind, and Higgins, Clark's second, again threw up the sponge, having done so in the one hundred and twenty-second round, to which Clark obected. Clark protested, but finally Chambers said that he would rather give him one hunared dollars than to punish him any more, and this offer thing accepted, the fight closed after having lasted two hours and twenty minutes. The parties separated at Black Rock. The fight caused considerable excite-

ing-to dodge a blow of the ruler in Skewes's hand, received a blow on the temple. Sheran attended school for several days after the inury, but his death was unquestionably from the blow on his head. No inquest was held, the blow on his head. No inquest was held, mays, 17.

Mr. Anderson offered the following amend-

St. Louis, March 27.—The freight nool east from this city was practically dissolved to-day by the Wabash and Vandalia roads issuing notices that from to-morrow (Thursday) all bills of lading for freight over their lines will be issued at their respective offices, contage of intriguing mints, which he places at four million dollars a month. (3) Abolition of the national banking system, the circulation of the national banks to be replaced by greenbacks diamapolis and St. Louis will no doubt follow

THE LEGISLATURE,

After Months of Useless Wrangling, after a So-Called Investigation Disgraceful to the State, after Several. Times Asserting that the Whole Bebt was Fraudulently made,

Votes to Pay the Bondholders Fifty Cents in a Four Per Cent, Bond-The Convention Knocked in the Head-What the Papers have to Say About the Routed Repudiators.

special to the Appeal. NASHVILLE, March 27 .- Senate - Mr. Tolley introduced a bill to provide for a constitutional convention to settle the State debt.

Mr. Patton said, with no disrespect to the author of the bill, nor to the governor who recommended such a procedure, he could see no necessity for such a bill, and he was satis-

Mr. Tolley thought this was rather precioi tate, to seek to kill the bill on its first reading. He would protest against such a sweep-

ing and bloody code. Mr. Patton called the previous question on is motion to table. Messrs. Tolley and Patton excitedly denanded the yeas and nays. The call for the previous question was sus-aired—yeas, 14; nays, 10.

The fall was then rejected, and a motion to econsider was laid on the table, thus ending

the matter. Mr. Byrd offered a joint resolution providing for the settlement of the State debt by submitting to the bondholders a fifty cents proposition with four and five per cent. inter-

The bill to provide revenue for the State was amended so as to fix the State tax at ten cents on every one hundred dollars worth of taxable property for 1879 and for every year thereafter, and to limit the levy by counties for county purposes to thirty cents on the one hundred dollars. The bill passed third reading and was then transmitted to the

Senate joint resolution authorizing a settle meat with railroad receivers was adopted.

The following house bills passed third read ing: To require the supreme court clerk to and circumspection, which was more and fees due them, upon certified orders. then the Republicans had done when in the To amend the act allowing purchasers of turnpikes further time to complete repairs of roads, with the provision that the benefits are not to apply to companies that charge toll to persons going to church, to mill, or to election. To prohibit speculation in witness fees and other fees of attendance in courts.

> The senate resolution tendering the use of the supreme court room to the State medical association was adopted.

> Both houses adopted a resolution tendering sympathy to Mrs. President Polk, who was too indisposed to give a reception to the legis-House .- Probably the most noticeable feature in the house was the speech by Mr. But

er, who urged the house to adopt the fifty cents amendment effered by Mr. Stovall the av previous. Mr. Gregg desired to know what was the ifference between taking tifty cents and

mr. Butler said that the difference was this That if the legislature was going to rob creditors it should at least give them half. The Democrats had stated that the people would not indorse the fifty cents proposition, but why should they not be willing to submit it to the people and let them decide, and not the legislature, what they were will-ing to pay. The bonds had been recognized by every mode known as being sacred and binding, until this agitation came up, until that such men as James K. Polk, Aaron V. somebody was to be made governor or United States senator, by discovering there was

something wrong about the issuance of these bonds. It had been asserted that he ought the polls, having been reached, was passed to receive Messrs. Lester and Gardner into his church. His church was for the sixtyguished gentlemen as Messrs. Lester and Gardner, the latter in the evenand not to bring disgrace upon the State which had honored him. If they did not settle the debt, he was not a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but if they did not submit a proposition that the people would ratify, Republicans and State-credit Democrats

THAT INFAMOUS INVESTIGATION. would go together and wipe them out. The fields had been heard from, and the sentiment was an honorable adjustment of the debt. It was not the State tax that the people complained of. A gentleman ha told him that out of a tax on four hundred

dollars his State tax was only eighteen dollars. If the State debt was not setthe light weight championship of American was, on the whole, a tame affair. The they were partisans and settle the debt as

Mr. Haynie-Will you pledge your party to vote for the fifty cents proposition?

Mr. Butler—I have no party to pledge; I
will pledge myself, and I believe that ninetenths of the party to which I belong would do the same thing. Will you come up and vote for it?

Mr. Haynie-No, sir; I will not. Mr. Butler-Well, why do you ask other people to do what you will not do yourself? His people were willing to surrender some-thing to settle the debt, and they ought to people thirty or forty thousand dollars, and that would be bubble, child's play.

Mr. Stovall's fifty-cents amendment was adopted-39 to 35. Mr. Fowlkes offered the following: "That nasmuch as the railroad companies propose to surrender and give up their charter exemptions from taxation and pay an annual tax of one hundred thousand dollars by their written communication to the governor

"Resolved, That the railroad companies shall, together, pay into the treasury, beginning with the year 1879, one hundred thousand dollars, to be due and payable as other taxes; said sum to be prorated between said gation respecting the commodore's millions is ment in this city among a certain class.

Milwaukee, March 27.—Robert Sheran, the boy who was so severely punished at Racine some four weeks ago by Mr. Skewes, succeintendent of schools, died yesterday. It is associated that the severity of the punishment was accidental, the boy having, in trying-to dodge a blow of the ruler in Skewes's linear than the severity of the punishment was accidental, the boy having, in trying-to dodge a blow of the ruler in Skewes's linear than the beginning to their present or any future assessed valuation; but if at any time the assessed valuation of their present or any future assessed valuation of their present or any future assessed valuation of their property should exceed the amount which, at any time the assessed valuation of their property should exceed the amount which, at any time the assessed valuation of their property should exceed the amount which, at any time the assessed valuation of their property should exceed the amount which, at any time the assessed valuation of their property should exceed the amount which, at any time the assessed valuation of their property should exceed the amount which, at any time the assessed valuation of their property should exceed the amount which, at any time the assessed valuation of their property should exceed the amount which, at any time the assessed valuation of their property should exceed the amount which, at any time the assessed valuation of their property should exceed the amount which, at any time the assessed valuation of their property should exceed the amount which, at any time the assessed valuation of their property should exceed the amount which, at any time the assessed valuation of their property should exceed the amount which, at any time the assessed valuation of their property should exceed the amount which, at any time the assessed valuation of their property should exceed the amount which, at any time the assessed valuation of their property should exceed the amount which, at any time the assessed valuation of

prisation bills, which Mr. Atkins thinks will pass the house this week, congress will promptly adjourn, but that if there is delay general legislation will probably be undertaken, and congress will probably remain in session until the dog-days. He says that he session until the dog-days. He says that he session until the dog-days. He says that he session until the dog-days that he considerable excitement exists ment: "That the proposition to settle the state of confederable excitement exists ment: "That the proposition to settle the state of confederable excitement exists ment: "That the proposition to settle the State's indebtdees contained in this or any other bills that shall pass, shall not be submitted to the voters of the State, nor a legislature convened, until the governor shall probably remain in session until the dog-days. He says that he confederable excitement exists ment: "That the proposition to settle the State's indebtdees contained in this or any other bills that shall pass, shall not be submitted to the voters of the State, nor a legislature convened, until the governor shall communicate with the bondholders or their confederable excitement exists ment: "That the proposition to settle the State's indebtdees contained in this or any other bills that shall pass, shall not be submitted to the voters of the State, nor a legislature convened, until the governor shall communicate with the bondholders or their confederable excitement exists indebtdees contained in this or any other bills that shall pass, shall not be submitted to the voters of the State, nor a legislature convened, until the governor shall communicate with the bondholders or their confederable excitement. The following amend. communicate with the bondholders or their chairman, notifying them of the action of the legislature, and when he shall have obtained an acceptance of said proposition from an equal number in amount as now propose to take sixty cents on the dollar and six per cent interest." Adopted—41 to 32.

The dollar bond of the Confederate States of America, issued in accordance with the sixth section of an act of the Confederate States of America, issued in accordance with the sixth section of an act of the Confederate States of America, issued in accordance with the sixth section of an act of the Confederate States of America, issued in accordance with the sixth section of an act of the Confederate States of America, issued in accordance with the sixth section of an act of the Confederate States of America, issued in accordance with the sixth section of an act of the Confederate States of America, issued in accordance with the sixth section of an act of the Confederate congress, February 17, 1864. I desire to nave my bond filed for redemption at some future day. I believe that a law sooner or later will be passed making them convertible into United

spead, and their proposition was rejected in the senate without receiving a respectful consideration. But we do not believe that the ligislature was influenced by money, or by the want of it.

Marristown (Tenn.) Gazette: "In reading the widence taken before the legislature investigating committee every citizen of Ten-nessee must feel humiliated. Our legislatures have not been composed of men in whom a manly people could take any pride. The voters of the State should awaken to their own interest and to see to it that a bet ter class of men are sent to Nashville to rep-

TENJESSEE HUMILIATED BY THE LEGISLA-

resent them in the future. WEAK MEN Columbia (Tenn.) Sentinel: "The presea legislature we do not believe to be corrupt nor to be disposed willfully to do wrong. They are merely weak men who are afraid to do anything which they four may be unpopular. They mistake public sentiment. They permit bold men to had been and have not the independence to thick and act for themselves There are some very good, true and inde-pendent men in the legislature who do not fear to do right, and who rely upon the vir-tue and intelligence of their constituents to sustain them. Our neighboring county, sustain them.

GOVERNOR MARKS ON THE SETTLEMENT. Paris Intelligencer: "The special message of Governor Marks to the legislature places him in a more favorable light with Statecredit men and the majority of the people also, as we believe, than he occupied before. The attitude he has assumed in regard to the debt, as indicated by his special message to the legislature, shows that he sees the necessity and is anxious for a settlement. In advising a settlement that will come within the power of a forty-cent tax to pay, he really advises a settlement of fifty cents and four for the establishment of official relations be-

people, and accepted by the bondholders as a finality." local option, refused to put a stop to wearing vance upon Cabul has been ordered. spent tens of thousands of dollars of the people's money in foolish investigations and diate revictualing of Quettah.

THAT "SMELLING COMMITTEE." sweeping charge that the papers which wanted the debt settled honorably had been bought by the bondholders, is the text. We have paid little attention to it, knowing that if there was any truth in the assertion, his 'amelling committee' would find evidence to prove it. They have not done so, but the Tribune and Sun says evidence has been found to prove that one paper at Jacksen received fifteen dollars for publishing Savage's repudiation views. It was ever thus with demagogues-they are always the noisiest politicians and the people's worst enemies.

THE LEGISLATURE. Paris Intelligencer: "Without a doubt this has been one of the most unprofitable legis-latures that ever assembled in the State. Of the acts passed, few are worth a copper to the people. The great question involving the the czar has started for Livadia. quist, the good name, the honor and pros-perity of the State—that of making a settle-ment of the State debt, has been most shamefully treated by them. Only four more days remain in which to work, and from the present appearances all these will be wasted in letting off gas and buncombe. We very

SAVAGE HOISTED ON HIS OWN PETARD. Columbia (Tenn.) Sentinel: "The speech made by John H. Savage in the legislature last week, was one of the most remarkable productions ever put forth in any deliberative assembly. It was remarkable, not for its ability or its originality, nor for its strong common sense, but remarkable for its abuse and denunciation of the best men in the State. To be abused by Savage is no injury Brown, James C. Jones and Andrew Johnson recommended the passage of unconstitutional laws, the people who have any sense will know how to appreciate such sentiments. The highest compliment that could be paid our supreme court was that he did not admire The section authorizing the secretary of cent proposition. It was the proposition that them. He says we do not owe anything, but war to issue small arms, etc., to any college or naiversity which have one hundred and fifty students, would gladly co-operate with such distinone cent, and this every man must know. Did not Mr. Savage, who is by no means a of all but two or three ordinary provisions of the bill, and adjourned.

In the evening of life, and who was, perhaps, for the last time occupying public position, in which he had done so well and who had entreated the lives of the lives of the last time occupying public position, in which he had done so well and who had entreated the lives of the lives occupying public position, in which he lives occupying or live in the evenlast time occupying public position, in which he lives occupying or live in the lives occupying public position, in which he lives occupying or live in the live in th he had done so well and who had entreated his party not to commit so suicidal an act, get a railroad by the money furnished by the

> Columbia (Tenn.) Sentinel: "The governor and many members of the legislature have made a clear back-down from their repudiation position. They said we did not owe the bonds; that they were fraudulent and void; Loudon, March 27: Some of the South that there was a distinction between the ante-Staffordshire coal mines are to be abandoned, war and post-war bonds; but now they say as their expenses exceed the income. that they will make no distinction between any of the bonds, but will vote to pay them ter Waddington and Ex-President MacMaall alike. What now becomes of the majority report of the State debt committee, and all the fuss and fury about P-ownlow and fund-ing bonds? They cannot go back behind their votes. If the governor was willing to settle upon a basis of a forty-cent tax, why did he not say so in his first message, and the matter would probably have been settled before this time? What does all their investigation amount to when they agree to recognize all the bonds, and to pay them all alike? No State credit man has ever wanted more than a lorty cents tax, and if that had been retained the debt could have been settled on settle it and take it out of politics and not have the convention—that would cost the sensible men will take hold of it with a sin- has purchased seventy-five thousand ounces cere desire to settle it. The truth is, these men see the drift of public sentiment, and they are warned of their danger if they do not settle fairly and honorably. We say to them, the people demand and will have a settlement, and you must yield to their wishes. If you do not settle satisfactorily the people will take it in hand and will se-

All the Vanderbilts Satisfied. NEW YORK, March 25 .- After a long and bitter legal warfare peace has been pro-claimed among the Vanderbilts, and the litihundred thousand dollars, and such sum in excess thereof, paid by said railroad companies, are to be appropriated to the liquidation of the public debt." Adopted—yeas, 49;

cure a fair settlement by the next legisla-

A Nanguine Confederate. A letter containing a one thousand-dollar

CABLE NEWS.

A Catholic Bishop Reproved for Misrepresenting the French Government-Revolutionary Disturbances at Milan-No Hopes of Peace With Yakoob Khan.

The German Reichstag Favors an tonomous Government for Alsace and Lorraine-Certain Russian Towns in a State of Siege-News from Other Lo-

calities.

The State Reproves the Church. Paris, March 27.—A letter from Lepere ninister of the interior, reproving the bishop of Grenable for misrepresenting the govern-ment and encouraging to disobedience of the Giles, is well and ably represented; wish we laws by a pastoral, wherein he declared that could say as much for Maury. Our accidental the government is hostile to religion and that representatives do not represent Maury the laws are not sanctioned by the church and are not binding, is attracting much attention as the sternest and most determined communication recently addressed by a civil

power to any prelate. Revolutionary Disturbances at Milan-ROME, March 27.—In consequence of revo-lutionary disturbances at Milan, Sunday, the authorities have ordered the dissolution of the republican fraternity society, and measures have been adopted to proceed against the offenders.
Cardinal Magning will shortly leave Rome

per cent interest. Such a settlement we be-lieve would be overwhelmingly ratified by the lieve would be overwhelmingly ratified by the have Failed.

The content of the content of the lieuwest and the Holy See.

All Hopes of Peace with Yakoob Kahn have Failed.

people, and accepted by the bondholders as a finality."

HAVE NOT PASSED EVEN ONE GOOD LAW.

Columbia (Tenn.) Sentinel: "If the present legislature has passed one good law, we would like to know what it is. They defeated know what it is. They defeated know what it is. They defeated know Kahn had failed. An immediate adsecret weapons, attempted to take money from widows and orphans to relieve rich landowners from supporting the government, in a week. A Labore correspondent reports that the government has ordered the imme-

in printing electioneering documents, and brought a reproach upon the name of Tennessee generally. This is what they have

BERLIN, March 27.—The reichstag to-day unanimously adopted a motion in favor of an autonomous government for Alsace and Lor-Milan (Tenn.) Exchange: "'Ye gentle Savage, of the State senate, is catching it from the newspapers all over the State. His time, he said, there had been only confidential negotiations with the federal governments. He concurred with Deputy Hoenel that the imperial sovereignty over Alsace and Lor-raine, and the responsibility of the governor toward the imperial authorities should be maintained, and, further, that certain de

grees of responsibility should remain in the hands of the imperial chancellor. He did not consider that these provinces had any claim or desire to be represented in the New Buntings. Various Items. A Berlin corespondent says it is stated that The Russian government intends to pro claim a state of siege in St. Petersburg, Mos-cow, Kieff and Unarkoff. A dispatch from Rome states that the dis-

New Black Goods, New Cassimores. pute between Germany and the Vatican is

by this legislature, and if not, it were better it had never met."

vices privately received from Sierra Leone represent that the French have annexed the English island of Matana

A dispatch from Madeira states that ad-

nearly settled

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY. New York, March 27: Arrived-Wiebaul, from Hamburg. Pesth, March 26: The danger to the inundated district is decreasing.

London, March 27: Bullion withdrawn on balance to-day, £56,000. Moscow, March 27: There has been another assassination by the Nihilists. New York, March 27: Arrived-Steamers

Montana, from Liverpool; State of Nevada, from Glasgow. Paris, March 27: France, like Germany will decline to participate in a mixed occupa tion of Roumania. Versailles, March 27: The chamber of

eputies agreed to the monetary convention of the Latin nations. New Orleans, March 27: The governor has signed the bill repealing the charter of Pesth, March 27: The lower house of the Hungarian diet has approved the treaty of Berlin, by 208 ayes to 154 nays. Paris, March 27: It is understood that the whole episcopate intend to issue a protest against M, Ferris's education bill, Berlin, March 27: Prince Waldemar third son of the crown prince of Germany died this morning of heart disease. Loadon, March 27: In the house of commons Sir Charles Dilke moved a resolution

hon to-day paid visits to Queen Victoria. Toledo, O., March 27: The Republicans today nominated L. R. Baumgartner for mayor and J. Kent Hamilton for city so-

Berlin, March 27: Prof. George Frederick Schoermann, of the university of Greafwold a distinguished philosopher and archeologist, San Francisco, March 27: A Victoria dis

patch says the steamer Alaska arrived there this morning, and will coal and depart immediately. San Francisco, March 27: The government of fine silver here at a dollar and seven and

a half cents. London, March 27: A Constantinople dispatch states that the sultan has sent a porion of his plate and jewelry to the miat, to be melted down for the use of the treasury. Chicago, March 27: Hon. Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune, leaves to-morrow for California to spend some months i recuperating his somewhat impaired physi-

Cincinnati, March 27: The grand jury have found an indistment against W. P. Wallace, ex-sheriff of Hamilton county, for the embezz'ement of twenty-three thousand dollars

S. Tibbery, the same party who is a defaulter in Dupont street bonds. London, March 27: Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £520,000 during the

past week. The proportion of reserve to the liability is 51½ per cent. Specie in the Bank of France has increased 19,072,000 france during the past week. London, March 26: The recent dre at Akyab, Farther India, which was accidental, destroyed the native portion of the town. The loss is estimated at five hundred thousand pounds. Thousands of people were

rendered homeles Chicago, March 27: The National white lead association, which has been in session at the Grand Pacific hotel, adjourned this even-

failed with two hundred and forty thousand dollars liabilities. Planters Ins. Co. London, March 26: A Times Constantino-ple dispatch says that the Turkish treasury will not receive any large amount of taxes until May. The money in hand is barely sufficient for ten days, and no one can say how the government can be carried on. London, March 27: The liberal member will move in parliament to-night that the Zulu war was undertaken with insufficient forces, notwithstanding the full information of the government of the strength of the Zulu army and the warnings received from Lord Chelmsford. He says they were unavoidable.

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day) all bills of lading for freight over their lines will be issued at their respective offices, mstead of at the pool agent's office as heretofore. The break was made by the Wabash, and the Vandalia followed as soon as it heard of the action of the former road. The Ohio and Mississippi, Chicago and Alton, and Industry of the action of the former road. The Ohio and Mississippi, Chicago and Alton, and Industry of the sense as a pool with the other roads out.

A QUESTION FOR SAVAGE.

Columbia (Tenn.) Sentinel: "Senator Savage as well as desidental, when has been in session at law sooner or later will be to take sixty cents on the dollar and six per cent interest." Adopted—41 to 33.

The bill then passed a third reading—37 to 33.

A QUESTION FOR SAVAGE.

Columbia (Tenn.) Sentinel: "Senator Savage as six deal of conciliation among southern people who have been made destitute by the buy this legislature? Colonel Pryor and Mr. Kelley announced that they had no money to the precedence at the time of settlement."

The bill then passed making them convertible into United States bonds. This view is founded unon the Gard Pacific hotel, adjourned this been making them convertible into United States bonds. This view is founded unon the Gard Pacific hotel, adjourned this been in season at the Gard Pacific hotel, adjourned this been in season at the Gard Pacific hotel, adjourned the Gard Pacific hotel, adjourned to making the Grand Pacific hotel, adjourned to making the Gard Pacific hotel, adjourned to making the Gard Pacific hotel, adjourned to maki